DOCKET NO.: CELL-0281

**Application No.:** 10/812,293

Office Action Dated: September 27, 2006

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**PATENT** 

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended) A compound of formula (1):

Ar 
$$N$$
  $R^1$   $R^2$   $CN$   $(1)$ 

wherein

Ar is an optionally substituted aromatic or heteroaromatic group;

R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a straight or branched chain alkyl group;

 $R^2$  is a  $-X^1-R^3$  group;

 $X^{1}$  is a linker group selected from -C(O)-, -C(S)-, -S(O)-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, -N(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)-, -C(R<sup>7</sup>)<sub>2</sub>-, -CON(R<sup>7</sup>)-, -OC(O)N(R<sup>7</sup>)-, -CSN(R<sup>7</sup>)-, -N(R<sup>7</sup>)CO-, -N(R<sup>7</sup>)C(O)O-, -N(R<sup>7</sup>)CS-, -SON(R<sup>7</sup>)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>7</sup>)-, -N(R<sup>7</sup>)SO<sub>2</sub>-, -N(R<sup>7</sup>)CON(R<sup>7</sup>)-, -N(R<sup>7</sup>)CSN(R<sup>7</sup>)-, -N(R<sup>7</sup>)SON(R<sup>7</sup>)-, and -N(R<sup>7</sup>)SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>7</sup>)-;

 $R^7$  is a hydrogen atom or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group;

R<sup>3</sup> is an optionally substituted aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, heteroaliphatic,

heterocycloaliphatic, aromatic or heteroaromatic group;

and the salts, solvates, hydrates and N oxides or a salt or N-oxide thereof.

- 2. (original) A compound according to Claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrogen atom.
- 3-5. (canceled)

**DOCKET NO.:** CELL-0281 **Application No.:** 10/812,293

Office Action Dated: September 27, 2006

6. (currently amended) A compound according to Claim 1 wherein Ar is a phenyl, pyridyl, indolyl, indazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzothiazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl or benzoxazolyl group each substituted by one, two or three  $-R^4$  or  $-Alk(R^4)_m$  substituents;

in which  $R^4$  is a halogen atom, or an amino (-NH<sub>2</sub>), substituted amino, nitro, cyano, hydroxyl (-OH), substituted hydroxyl, formyl, carboxyl (-CO<sub>2</sub>H), esterified carboxyl, thiol (-SH), substituted thiol, -COR<sup>5</sup> [where  $R^5$  is a -Alk( $R^4$ )<sub>m</sub>, aryl or heteroaryl group], -CSR<sup>5</sup>, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NHR<sup>5</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>N[ $R^5$ ]<sub>2</sub> -SO<sub>2</sub>N( $R^5$ )<sub>2</sub>, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -CSNH<sub>2</sub>, -CONHR<sup>5</sup>, -CSNHR<sup>5</sup>, -CON[ $R^5$ ]<sub>2</sub> -CON( $R^5$ )<sub>2</sub>, -CSN[ $R^5$ ]<sub>2</sub> -CSN( $R^5$ )<sub>2</sub>, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>H, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, -N[SO<sub>2</sub> $R^5$ ]<sub>2</sub> -N(SO<sub>2</sub> $R^5$ )<sub>2</sub>, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>NHR<sup>5</sup>, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>N[ $R^5$ ]<sub>2</sub> -NHSO<sub>2</sub>N( $R^5$ )<sub>2</sub>, -NHCOR<sup>5</sup>, -NHCONH<sub>2</sub>, -NHCONHR<sup>5</sup>, -NHCON( $R^5$ )<sub>2</sub>, -NHCSR<sup>5</sup>, -NHCONH<sub>2</sub>, or optionally substituted cycloaliphatic, hetero-cycloaliphatic, aryl or heteroaryl group;

## $R^5$ is a -Alk( $R^4$ )<sub>m</sub>, aryl or heteroaryl group;

Alk is a straight or branched  $C_{1-6}$  alkylene,  $C_{2-6}$  alkenylene or  $C_{2-6}$  alkynylene chain, optionally interrupted by one, two or three -O- or -S- atoms or groups selected from -S(O)-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>- or and -N(R<sup>6</sup>)- [where R<sup>6</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a straight or branched chain  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group];

 $R^6$  is a hydrogen atom or a straight or branched chain  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group; and m is zero or an integer 1, 2 or 3.

- 7. (original) A compound according to Claim 6 wherein Ar is a phenyl group substituted by one, two or three  $-R^4$  or  $-Alk(R^4)_m$  substitutents.
- 8. (currently amended) A compound according to any one of Claim 5 to Claim 7 claim 6 or claim 7 wherein at least one of -R<sup>4</sup>, and -Alk(R<sup>4</sup>)<sub>m</sub>, R<sup>4b</sup> or Alk(R<sup>4b</sup>)<sub>m</sub> is a X<sup>1a</sup>(Alk<sup>a</sup>)<sub>p</sub>NR<sup>7a</sup>R<sup>7b</sup>) (where X<sup>1a</sup> is a direct bond or a linker atom or group, Alk<sup>a</sup> is as defined for Alk, p is zero or an integer 1 and R<sup>7a</sup> and R<sup>7b</sup> which may be the same or different is each a hydrogen atom or a straight or branched C<sub>1 6</sub>alkyl group), -X<sup>1a</sup>(Alk<sup>a</sup>)<sub>p</sub>NHet<sup>1</sup> (where NHet<sup>1</sup> is an optionally substituted C<sub>3 7</sub>cyclicamino group optionally containing one or more O or S

DOCKET NO.: CELL-0281 PATENT

**Application No.:** 10/812,293

Office Action Dated: September 27, 2006

atoms or  $N(R^6)$  [where  $R^6$  is a hydrogen atom or a straight or branched chain  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl group]) or  $-X^{1a}(Alk^a)_pAr^2$  group (where  $Ar^2$  is a nitrogen containing heteroaromatic group);  $X^{1a}$  is a direct bond or a linker group selected from -C(O)-, -C(S)-, -S(O)-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-,  $-N(R^7)$ -,  $-C(R^7)$ <sub>2</sub>-,  $-CON(R^7)$ -,  $-OC(O)N(R^7)$ -,  $-CSN(R^7)$ -,  $-N(R^7)CO$ -,  $-N(R^7)CO$ -,  $-N(R^7)CS$ -,  $-N(R^7)CS$ -,  $-N(R^7)CS$ -,  $-N(R^7)CS$ -,  $-N(R^7)CS$ -,  $-N(R^7)CS$ -, and  $-N(R^7)SO_2N(R^7)$ -;

Alk<sup>a</sup> is a straight or branched  $C_{1-6}$  alkylene,  $C_{2-6}$  alkenylene or  $C_{2-6}$  alkynylene chain, optionally interrupted by one, two or three -O- or -S- atoms or groups selected from -S(O)-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>- and -N(R<sup>6</sup>)-;

p is zero or an integer 1;

 $R^{7a}$  and  $R^{7b}$  are each independently a hydrogen atom or a straight or branched  $C_{1-6alkyl}$  group;

-NHet<sup>1</sup> is an optionally substituted  $C_{3-7}$  cyclicamino group optionally containing one or more -O- or -S- atoms or -N( $R^6$ ); and

Ar<sup>2</sup> is a nitrogen containing heteroaromatic group.

9-10. (canceled)

11. (original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 1 together with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, excipients or diluents.